# Indiana State Sentinel.

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#### FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. LEWIS CASS, OF MICHIGAN.

#### FOR VICE PRESIDENT. GEN. WM. O. BUTLER. OF KENTUCKY.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ROBERT DALE OWEN of Posey County. EBENEZER M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Elkhart county.

1. NATHANIEL ALBERTSON, of Harrison county. 2. CYRUS L DUNHAM, of Washington county. 3. WILLIAM M. McCARTY, of Franklin county. 4. CHARLES H. TEST, of Wayne county. 5. JAMES RITCHEY, of Johnson county.

6. GEORGE W. CARR, of Lawrence county. 7. HENRY SECREST, of Putnam county. S. DANIEL MACE, of Tippecanoe county. 9. GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Cass county. 10. ANDREW J. HARLAN, of Grant county.

Marion County Democratic Nomina-Gen. JAMES P. DRAKE, For Representatives, HENRY BRADY,

POWELL HOWLAND. For Prosecuting Attorney, LUCIAN BARBOUR. For Sheriff, CHARLES C. CAMPBELL. For Recorder, CHARLES STEPHENS. For County Commissioner, AARON ALLDREDGE.

For Coroner, PETER F. NEWLAND. Democratic State Central Committee. LIVINGSTON DUNLAP, DAVID REYNOLDS,

JAMES P. DRAKE, WM. SULLIVAN, E. N. SHIMER, CHARLES MAYER.

GEO, A. CHAPMAN,

## DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

A handbill has been issued by order of the County Committee, calling a mass meeting of the friends of Cass and Butler, at the State House square, on SATURDAY NEXT, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing speeches from several orators, -among whom may be expected Jo. Wright of Parke, who is on his return home from the East. This is short notice for our friends, but we hope it will reach a sufficient number of them to give us a goodly gathering. It will do good to all to meet together and talk about the present proud position occupied by the Democratic Party.

### Captain John S. Simonson,

Who was with Gen. Scott in the whole of his victorious march from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, and who greatly distinguished himself in several important battles, will be present at the great Democratic rally on Saturday next. Let Indiana honor her own sons, who have so gloriously distinguished themselves, and shed their blood for their country.

the meeting.

wise, took place in this city on Saturday last, was one of the most spiritless affairs of the kind which ever occurred here. There was plenty of room in the Court House, to accommodate not only all the whigs, campaign, courts such allies, what will it do at its but the democrats also, who attended to gratify curi- close !- Journal, June 16.

The meeting was addressed by J. G. Marshall, one of the whig electors at large, and by R. M. Cooper | charge of the State House. The Librarian is a good and a young man, in bad health, named Dunn.

Marshall, upon ordinary occasions, and sometimes upon extraordinary ones, is a very good speaker. On this occasion, however, he had so peculiar a task to perform, that an effort to speak seemed to be actually painful. This was nothing less than to give up, as he declared he did in behalf of the whig party, every issue which for the past twenty years, they contended were absolutely essential, by their enactment, to secure and protect the interests of the people. Every one of these, he declared, had become obsolete, and nothing now remained of all their measures or principles, past or present, except to elect General Taylor, who, he said, had been committed to none of them. We shall recur to Mr. M.'s speech again.

Mr. Marshall was followed by Mr. Cooper, who soon made the more intelligent whigs so sick, that they rapidly made tracks for the door, and did not come back. As a friend, personally, we would recommend Mr. C. to decline making any more political speeches in this city, for he is only laughed at for his pains.

Whether Mr. Dunn was among those made sick by Mr. Cooper, or not, we don't know. He complained of feeling bad, however, and disgorged a pretty considerable quantity of bile. He deprecated the Mexican war as much as Tom Corwin could possibly do: and might have exclaimed with the prophet Jeremiah "My bowels, my bowels! I am pained at my very heart; my heart maketh a noise in me: I cannot hold my peace, because thou hast heard, O my soul, the sound of the trumpet, the alarm of war. Destruction upon destruction is cried; for the whole land is spoiled. For my people is foolish, they have not known me; they are sottish children, and they have none understanding," &c. This terrible, this unjust, this foolish war, would, in the opinion of Mr. D. plunge our people into a state of feeling fatal to all the principles of justice, patriotism and public safety,-the only chance to escape or restrain these great evils being, to elect Taylor, who had been one of the chies instruments in commencing and carrying on the war Hair of the dog, certainly! In the same way, the speaker proposed to restrain the extension of slavery, by the election of a large Slaveholder, whose personal interests are all involved in the extension of slave territory; who believes slavery to be a positive good and who recommended bloodhounds to catch slave fugitives in Florida ! O!

Machinists.-It perhaps is not generally known that we have among us, of our own citizens, the best of machinists. Heretofore, it has been the custom to send to Cincinnati, Louisville or Madison, for machinery of various kinds. Let us no longer do so. We have lately inspected one of the best and prettiest Steam Engines that we ever saw. It was entirely made and put up by our friend SARGEANT, and may be seen at Bardwell's shop, near the Mammoth stables. for Taylor," because we have said that the Tory It runs "slick," as "Slick" would say, making but little more noise than a patent lever watch. Mr. S. Where are these extra votes to come from. Are you mend all, who have such work to do, to give him a get the tory votes among quakers, of course; but he an advantage to our town.

advertisement of W. A. Wright.

## TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

For the Merchant's Exchange, Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, CITY, June 16. securing the right of way over the isthmus of Panama. The President nominated Isaac Toucey Attorney Gen- that will not only acknowledge but proclaim iteral, and Senator Bagby Minister to Russia, vice One copy, one year, ..... \$2.00 Ingersoll recalled. Major Graham arrived at Wash-

The Taylor pole raising, which came off on Twenty copies, one year, ..... 20.00 Saturday, was quite as slim an affair as the ratifica- eralists with efforts, in every political campaign, to but not much for the whig men. The latter were gen-knocked out.

The timber of the pole presented a peculiar combiash, and the extreme top a piece of some unknown wood painted black, like the flag staff of a piratical

craft. Its author was some comical whig no doubt. sons for the extraordinary combination of wood in this remarkable pole: the first scriptural, the second

floral, and the third practical. The scriptural reason, by a little straining, is found as he passed through Jericho. Zaccheus was a chief among the publicans, and he was rich. The people said that he was also a sinner. He was probably, therefore, a good whig withal. He came down from the sycamore a good deal faster than he went up; and so may Zachary.

2dly. In the Floral vocabulary, the sycamore is emblematic of mourning, grief. "Flora's Dial," (page 90) illustrates the definition thus-

"And this is all I have left now .-Silence, and solitude, and tears ; The memory of a broken vow, My blighted hopes, my wasted years!"

tunity. We have not.

3dly. The practical reason. The sycamore has the peculiar quality, whether seasoned or what not, or subject of slavery, if they touch it, yet upon what sinking in water. It will hardly ever float long, other subject will they make themselves less so ? and only moves by the force of the current. Hence the snags in our rivers are nearly all sycamores, and the whigs all know what nuisances snags are, for General Taylor is with the whigs and against the they preach a good deal to the people about them, when complaining because they can't get their arms deep enough into Uncle Sam's purse. Well, if Taylor should happen to be elected, if he don't prove the four years it has last been in power, in a most unholy, worst snag that ever whiggery ran against, we miss unrighteous, wicked, cruel, unnecessary, unconstitu-

The upper splice, which is of ash, signifies, that they have specified the overt act of the democratic the Clay men are "up the spout" entirely. "They're not good looking, and they can't come in" under Tayfor, that's sure. They are obsolete as well as the poli- from its position at Corpus Christi, to a position opcy of their great leader; and they will be in the vocative under a Taylor rule, if we have one.

It was a matter of doubt as to what the little black top represented. Perhaps it was emblematic of continued "fraternity" with Fillmore abolitionists; or many poles of that kind to elect any body.

We understood that "a colored man by the name of Lester," from N. York, had been holding We are told that Gov. Whitcomb will also address forth in the State House, (which has uniformly been closed against Whigs and Democrats, during the recess of the Legislature) denouncing Gen. Taylor and the whig party, but we had formed too high an THE TAYLOR "RATIFICATION MEETING," opinion of the State Sentinel to expect this "colored which, after many days' notice, by handbills and oth- man's" abuse of one who had rendered our government so much service upon the field of battle, paraded forth in its columns, to prejudice either Gen. Taylor's good name, or the principles of the whig party. If democracy, at the commencement of the

The Journal of the 19th corrected the above, and admits it did injustice to the State Librarian, who has whig, and the Journal's assault upon him is only to and folly; or else some of the "family" desire Mr.

Dillon's place. Liberty Convention, and of course, as the Journal presented the case at first, it appeared that the Libra-

the Supreme Court Room, and he permitted them to They did not abuse it, as the whigs did the Hall of Representatives a few years ago,-standing upon the chairs and desks in their "hob-nailed shoes."

Lester against Taylor and the whigs." Our readers know we have done no such thing. We said that he showed up their gross inconsistency in glowing terms; and whigs who heard him, acknowledged the corn.

We would observe in conclusion, that Democracy, if we are correctly informed, "courts" no "allies" except upon the grounds of consistency. justice, and an adherence to correct principles; and if, for the want of these virtues, even the negroes are ashamed of whiggery and are declaring against remain a willing member of such a party?

The Whigs of Boston, immediately on the reception of Taylor's nomination, called a great meeting at Faneuil Hall, and declared against him. They have issued a call for a State Convention, at nominating a better candidate.

Ohio and elsewhere. The whigs everywhere, indeed, are in commotion, and manifest great hostility to the Southern Candidate. The Clay men in New York or 90 cabin passengers and as many more on the lower deck. went so far as to break up a Taylor ratification meeting. A meeting in favor of a new organization men without getting through with all on the boat.

has also been held at Cincinnati. We shall notice these matters more particularly be the weakest of all the whig candidates we have yet had hereafter; and shall do our utmost to convey correct information to our people, regardless of the bearing which it may have upon the whig candidate.

The Journal expects "one hundred extra votes | the battle-field. quakers, and all other tories would vote for him," &c. has lately done us several jobs; and we can recom- going to lay pipe, as you did in 1840? Taylor will if any better than the report,) is in Defrees's breech- these in an imperishable form in his able reports. call. It will prove advantageous to our citizens, and will not get an honest quaker vote, notwithstanding likely to be sought for. the very cute style in which the Journal attempts to

From Washington. Correspondence of the Indiana State Sentinel.

Washington, June 11, 1848. The issue-I will not say issues, for there is but one-is made up. "Outs vs. Ins. November term The Senate ratified a treaty with New Grenada, 1848." You may smile at the assertion, and so may some federalists; but I know others in Indiana, openly and publicly proclaim that, "our party, the great whig party of the United States, confesses, in direct terms, that our principles can never elect a man to the Presidency of this Republic." Now, to the democratic party, this is not new or strange: on the contrary, we have always charged the fedtion meeting. It afforded a little fun for the boys, keep their principles from the public eye, and carry their election by humbug-barrels, cabins, gourds, skins of animals, &c. &c.; keeping their principles and measures entirely out of view, until they were entire want of sympathy in the matter. Perhaps a in power, and then swearing, by their very Maker, dozen were really zealous: but these were men who that their election was an instruction from the peowill never be in danger of having their brains ple to carry these very principles and measures into practical operation: but who ever heard the whig party itself, through a national convention, composed of delegates of their people's own selection, admit, nation; the but end being sycamore; the second piece | beyond equivocation, that power, place, offices and the government money were all it wanted; and that the end too justified the means? As a member of the democratic party, I thank them for the acknowledgment. No presidential campaign has passed, We heard it said that there were three good rea- since I was a voter, pending which I had not the gratification of being in the region north-west of the Ohio river; and it grieves me to think I must be deprived this year, of the same privilege. You have no idea of the desire I have to hear the federalists snort fairly with rage, and boil over with indignation, n the case of Zaccheus of old, who on a certain oc- as usual, about "this slave influence," "this slave icasion climbed up into a sycamore tree to see Jesus | power," "this southern dictation," "this southern vote," "this extension of the area of slavery!" Will it not be poetry! Will it not be music! Heretofore, when circumstances required them to run a candidate from the slave States, they have been so exceed- ger, yes, we say, great danger in depending upon ingly fortunate as to have a man, who, notwithstanding he was in partnership with his New Orleans son-in-law, in the negro trade, kept his politics in such a healthy state as to enable them to present him as a pretty fair specimen of the abolitionist, for a slave holder. Can they do it this year? I would like too see a whig in the Old North Western Territory, making a political tour in favor of General Taylor, his two plantations and five hundred negroes included. I would member of the convention that framed her State Conlike to hear him make one of his speeches, and learn stitution, and was a distinguished Senator of the U. of what words and sentences it is composed; S. in Congress. Neither was Gen. Harrison a mere If this be not entirely applicable to the condition of for, ever since I first heard a stump speech, rob a the whig party, we know of no emblem that is. It northern or northwestern or western whig of his can be improved upon by those who have oppor- slavery-gammon, and you put him, as the tars say, upon short allowance, right on the spot. Ridiculous as you may think the whig politicians

will make themselves in this campaign, upon the Suppose they attack the democratic party upon the bank, tariff, internal improvement, distribution, assumption or annexation questions; can they say that democrats, upon any one, or even all those great questions! If they do, ask them for the papers. Suppose they attack the democratic party with a charge of having involved our country, during the tional war with Mexico! Unfortunately for them, party, that brought on, according to their story, this neats. awful calamity; and, according to the same authority, it was the movement of the army of occupation, posite, or nearly opposite, to Matamoras, on the Rio Grande: and all this too they say, was caused by the obedience of the commanding General, Taylor, to an Order from the War Department.

Will they deny that this very Order from the War Department was given upon the recommendaof something else. No matter. It will take a good tion of their candidate for the presidency, and purported too upon its very face, and in its very words, to be based upon that advice? Let them do it if they dare! The black and white, for the proof, can be had

Allow me, although at war with a principle laid down in one of your late numbers about "short communications," a few lines more.

Statesman of Kentucky! The Famer of Ashland! The Mill Boy of the Slashes! The Embodiment of tion of Mr. Jefferson. He was subsequently appoint-Whiggery! Beheaded in the city of Brotherly love, and that, too, in sight of the Great Regulator ! "I sighed when I heard the clods rattle,

On the last of Old Rosin the Bow."

For the Indiana State Sentinel.

from a tour eastward, after an absence of some five or six count of the battle, said of General Cass that he was delphia Conventions, and, of course, have had some opportunity of learning the tone of the public feeling in relation service to the country. After this battle Gen. Cass be accounted for on the score of its usual recklessness to the nominees in Maryland, Pennsylvania, N. York, Ohio, was temporarily called to the command of the district &c. You are right in saying that the "nomination of Gen. of Michigan and on the 9th of October, 1813, he was Taylor has demoralized the Whig party"-it has no longer appointed, by President Madison, governor of Michian existence as a party, unless it be applicable to the South-Not a word has been said by the Journal about the ern States alone, the Whigs of the Union having by their gan, a station at the time of the greatest responsibilinomination been placed on the "Calhoun platform," which ty, being civil as well as military governor, and hav-Messrs. Yancey of Alabama and Moses of Florida, attempted ing under his charge a large territory of many hunto force on the Baltimore Convention, but which was voted dreds of miles of exposed frontier, filled and almost lown by an overwhelming vote. Now, sits, that I may not surrounded with numerous tribes of hostile Indians, rian had given the State House to enable a negro to be misunderstood, I state the fact, that organized efforts are now on foot by seceding Whigs in Ohio, New York, Massachu-It turns out, according to the Journal, that the Liberty men applied to Judge Blackford for the use of lorites may flatter themselves, it is already obvious that he cannot get a single Northern vote. Two months time will willingness to forego the emoluments of civil life, demonstrate these truths to the discomfiture of piebald feder- and his readiness, if need be, to lay down his life in al doughfaces in the north as well as federal whigs in the defence of his country. The brilliancy of his civil south. Having said thus much about the unfortunate posi- qualifications entirely eclipse his military services, So the Librarian is exonerated from the charge made tion of the federal party, I take the liberty of reviewing the although honorable to the highest extent to his patriprospects of the friends of Democracy and their glorious standard bearers, "Cass and BUTLER." The only cloud that The Journal talks of our "parading the abuse of has darkened the democratic horizon, is the unfortunate division between the Hunkers and Bamburners of New York. duties devolving upon General Cass, as Governor of cessary waste of human life. And thanks to the God county in their respective congressional districts, pre-Having learned much of this matter, I am enabled to say, Michigan, and general Superintendent of Indian Afand on good authority, that the whigs count without their fairs, for the whole Northwestern territory, were of host, when they expect to derive support from Barnburnerism -already have many of the principal leaders of that party as well as two-thirds of their masses, given in their adhesion to the national nominations, and circumstances warrant me lakes, then a wilderness, but now teeming with thouin saying that the Democrats of New York will present an sands of our most enterprising population. He has "undivided front," while their opponents alone will be fight- been present, as an Agent of the General Government ing about the 'bone.' In Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and the New England States, the Democracy are united to a man no recruits to the whig ranks can be expected in that quar- living. ter, but on the contrary, it is well known that large accessions will be had by the democracy. I left Johnstown, Pa. on Monday last, and on the following day reached the Freewhat white man can continue to support it and port Aqueduct, (recently burnt down,) and had to lay there six hours for a steamer. My curiosity prompted me while five hundred brought together promiscuously in a short time,) heir political views, and to my surprise and astonishment, I was informed by a number of intelligent men that four out of every five engaged, are in favor of Gens, Cass and Butler, against Taylor-and understood well the difference of posi- one section for every mile of a road from Lake Michion in the parties. This I wouch for, and is not a "manufac-Worcester, on the 28th June, to take measures for tured steamboat whig vote," such as I witnessed on the steamer Grey Eagle coming from Cincinnati to Madison, in fact, that this munificent gift, obtained through the which a "Clergyman" and a couple of hot-blooded whigs Great dissatisfaction also exists in New York, pretended to take a vote, which they said resulted in 34 for exertions of Gen. Cass, has been literally squandered Taylor, and 10 for Cass and Butler.

mode of manufacturing whig votes. There were about 80 It did not suit to take the whole vote, as quite a different result

coming election. Events are fast proving that Taylor will fight. Success with "Cass and Butler" is certain.

AN ILLINOISAN. Indianapolis, June 17, 1848.

The Journal gives a whig extract from a late | cial Report, representing the Indiana volunteers as speech of Mr. Cambreleng of New York. It is the cowards, by an extract from his private letter to John business of that paper to deal in all sorts of misrepre- D. Defrees, which was written by solicitation, in or- held, in 1831, he was called by General Jackson to sentation just now. It makes assertions in one num- der to mollify those who felt indignant at the injury take charge of the War Department. That departber, and has to take them back in the next. It is not wrongfully inflicted upon the State, but in which he necessary therefore, that we should expose its errors still said, that "nothing had transpired since his re-

Taylor's report is in the archives of the nation,

to rub it in.

#### Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

To the People of Indiana. The Democratic Central Committee of the State of approaching Presidential contest, not only to the suc-

to each other and to the country. an unanimnity rarely equalled in any convention, and presented the name of Lewis Cass as a tower of high station, not on account of his residence in the East, the West, the North, or the South; not on account of his opposition to or indentity with any of the peculiar institutions of our country; but on the the National Convention at Baltimore, he challenges investigation, or rather the great Democratic party ask for a full investigation of their principles. If we look at the history of Napoleon and Alexander aright, and the meed of praise which should be bestowed upon them, as qualifications for public rulers, we must not be carried away by the brilliancy of their military achievements, for mere military acquirements an entire unfitness for civil stations, and there is danthese alone for a fitness to preside over the destinies of this great nation. When General Jackson was elected President of the United States, he was no taken from the regular standing army of the United States; neither had he made arms his profession for life, and means of living. He had occupied many high civil stations, had presided as a Judge, with ability, in the Superior Court of Tennessee, was a military man. Indeed a numerous society in our country, who are conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, and who gave him an almost unanimous support, declared, through one of their members, that friend Harrison was not enough of a General to hurt. When nominated for President of the U.S., he was fulfilling the duties of a civil station. He had been the Governor of the North western territory, a sitution very similar to the one Gen. Cass has filled for so many years of his life, with so much credit to himself and benefit to the whole west. He had been a Senator for several years in the Ohio Legislature, and a distinguished member in Congress, as well as the representative of our country at a foreign court. He ad never been a slaveholder, but was held up to the Friends as having become a member of an abolition society at the early age of eighteen years. But enough of this. We cannot move an inch in discussion without coming in contact with the most glaring meonsistencies on the part of our political oppo-

General Cass, the democratic nominee, at the early age of seventeen, removed from the State of New Hampshire, where he was born, to Ohio. He there studied law as a profession. His father and grandfather were patriots of the revolution, and it is said were both at the opening of the contest at Bunker's hill. His father was subsequently a Maj. in Wayne's army. General Cass was a warm supporter of Mr. efferson's administration, and was appointed by him Marshal of Ohio, and if he was ever a federalist, as the whigs contend, it was before he was seventeen years of age, and while he was a boy shooting marbles in New Hampshire, and the charge is in itself too ridiculous to be refuted. In 1806 he was elected as the Democratic candidate, to represent Muskingum county in the State Legislature. He toook an active part in arresting the designs of Burr, and drew up Alas! Poor Harry of the West! The great an address of great force and power, expressive of the confidence of the people of Ohio in the administraed Marshal of Ohio, as before stated, which station The office, although a lucrative one, he promptly resigned, and volunteered his services in defence of his country, was elected a Colonel and led one of the first volunteer regiments in the last war, and was the first man to plant his foot on British soil in that memorable contest. He was a volunteer aid to General Harri-Messrs. Charmans :- Gentlemen,-I have just returned son at the Thames; and that officer, in his official acan officer of the highest promise, and performed good

They only exhibit his devotion to his country, and his

otism and love of country. After peace between this country and England, the the most imporant character, embracing a country, south of Lake Superior, and bordering on the great in concluding more Indian treaties than any man now

In our own State of Indiana, during the latter part of Mr. Monroe's or at the commencement of Mr. Ad ams's administration, Gen. Cass, in conjunction with General Tipton and Governor Ray, concluded a treaty there, to enquire of the laborers and mechanics engaged in with the Potawatamie Indians, by which a territory the reconstruction of that work, (there being some four or was ceded to the U. S., now comprising the most flourishing part of Northern Indiana. In that treaty Gon. Cass and his compeers obtained from the Indians, for the benefit of Indiana, a splendid grant of land, of igan, passing through Indianapolis, to the Ohio river. And although we have to rehearse the melanchely by whig management and whig officers, still the fact Several other gentlemen, as well as myself, witnessed this stands out in bold relief that General Cass and his associates obtained for Indiana from the Indians one hundred and sixty thousand acres of land-worth at might have been had, as we had counted upwards of 46 Cass the time more than half a million of dollars, as it is known to a portion of the Central Committee, that The Democracy of the nation have nothing to fear in the John Walker, Esq., one of our enterprising citizenswe give his name without finding any fault with him, sold in a body 1000 acres of this land in a few months after its purchase from the State, for ten thousand dollars in cash. We have only to say, that many whigs of Indiana who are now abusing Gen. Cass, have a The Journal attempts to offset Taylor's offi- long arrear against them for the almost entire loss of

As a proof of the estimation in which the Democracy as well as qualifications of General Cass were ment having to manage the relations of our government with the Indian tribes, the duties he had discharged with so much credit to himself as Governor port was made, to cause him to change his original of Michigan and General Superintendent of Indian opinion," that the volunteers were "fugitives" from affairs in the west, well fitted him for the station. No man in the Union had more of the confidence of the Indian tribes, with whom he had intercourse, than where it will be regarded as historical data, for all General Cass. His mind was ever active in bringing to light the traditions of the tribes and their moral time to come. His private letter (which is not much condition. His ability as a scholar has embodied es pocket, perhaps, where historical facts are not very His philanthropic mind saw that inevitable destiny would force the red man to give way before the march We might be willing perhaps, under the force of of civilization, and one of the great efforts of his life | If a gigantic scheme of internal improvement by the | One of the coolest affairs imaginable is the operaenduring movements.

and it is this that makes the National Intelligencer tions of public policy, as well as the true meaning of and other British Journals in the United States so the constitution. much opposed to his election. It was this that made | General Cass has been charged by our whig oppothese same Journals take sides with the British and nents, with being unfriendly to the improvement of against General Cass in the Oregon question, being our rivers and harbors. This charge many of them however splendid and dazzling are not always to be | willing on that occasion, as can be proved against know to be false. While Secretary of War, under depended upon, and sometimes have been coupled with 1 them, to give up, not a part, but the whole of Oregon, President Jackson, more money was expended on rather than excite the indignation of our ancient works of this kind, than during any similar period

sion to make a tour to the east. His thirst for litera- Cass. The next session Gen. Cass again voted for ture led him to the scenes recounted in classic lore, the bill which passed, but which was again vetoed by and awakened new feelings in his bosom of venera- the President. Where was the necessity of more tion and love of his own country, and her progressive clearly defining his position to the Chicago Convenmarch to greatness and renown. His feelings are tru- tion ! Gen. Cass's opinions were on record, and it ly American, and instead of being dazzled with the would have been almost an insult to the convention to glories of the present and the past, his comprehensive have defined a position so well known. mind looked to the future; and in our own State, at Fort Wayne, shortly after his return from abroad, on the occasion of the completion of our own Wabash and siasm from one end of the Union to the other, and Erie canal to Lafayette, gave vent to his feelings in Kentucky's favorite statestran being thrown overboard

the following beautiful language: "I have stood upon the plains of Marathon, the battlefield of liberty. It is silent and desolate. Neither Greek services, although of the most brilliant character both nor Persian is there to give life nor animation to the scene. It is bounded by sterile hills on one side, and lashed by the eternal waves of the Egean sea on the other. But Greek and Persian were once there, and that decayed spot was alive with hostile armies, who fought the great fight He is a scholar of no ordinary literary reputation, has which rescued Greece from the yoke of Persia. And I been a member of Congress of no little distinction, have stood upon the hill of Zion, the city of Jerusalem, and has filled other distinguished stations, and is one the scene of our Redeemer's suffering, crucifiction and of those democrats, firm and true, that a grateful ascension. But the sceptre has departed from Judah, and country will delight to honor. An extended notice of its glory from the capitol of Solomon. The Assyrian, the the life and character of General Butler has been Egyptian, the Greek, the Roman, the Arab, the Turk, and published, which we respectfully recommend to the the Crusaders have passed over this chief place of Israel, attention of the people. and have reft it of its power and beauty. In those regions The question is now placed before the American of the East, where society passed its infancy, it seems to people and the democratic party, whether the great have reached decrepitude. If the associations which the principles of democracy shall be abandoned for mere memory of their past glory excites are powerful, they are military fame; whether shout and song and triumph melancholy. They are without gratification for the pres- shall take the place of reason and argument; whethent, and without hope for the future. But here we are in the freshness of youth, and can look forward with rational confidence to ages of progress in all that gives power and pride to man, and dignity to human nature. It is better to look forward to prosperity, than back to glory."

alted qualifications of General Cass for the Chief abiding confidence in the course they will pursue. Magistracy of this Republic. As Senator of the Uni- But eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. We ted States, during the administration of President Polk, have a foe to contend against, who, urged on to the he has ever been found at the post of duty. The tariff contest by an unconquerable thirst for the spoils of of 1846 found in him an able defender. The inde- office, will leave no efforts untried to gain the vicpendent treasury system, which has carried our countory. We are happy to announce that our democrattry safely through a foreign war, saved our banks ic electors are ready to do battle, and will shortly from shipwreck and ruin and placed the nation on its take the field, with our old democratic principles empresent high eminence in a financial point of view, blazoned on their banners, and public attention has has ever found in him an able advocate. On the been turned to the Democratic State Central Commit-Oregon question the growl of the British lion had no tee for a plan of the campaign. After full considerpower to intimidate, even while the prominent whigs, ation, we have ventured on the following recommendterror stricken and dismayed, were willing to yield ations, to-wit: up the whole country. In proof of this latter asser- 1. That, as far as possible, the State should be fulhe held at the commencement of the war of 1812. ing whig papers. Their remarks on the Oregon quest vious to the August election. tion in 1845 are remembered in the west.

mocracy, differed somewhat with President Polk and ly be held as near the centre as possible of each con-Gen. Cass, as to the extent of our claims in Oregon; gressional district, and one or more mass meetings but never was he the craven to yield an inch to Brit- be held in each county, at such times and places as ish aggression, and his power in the Senate forced may be agreed upon by the county committees; and some of the whigs to forego their British vassalage the county committees in every county in the State and go with him for American rights, and many of are requested to meet immediately in order to desigthem have had the presumption to think, that they nate the place or places of holding these meetings. would have old Bullion with them against Gen. Cass; At each of these mass meetings, distinguished demobut the old giant of the west has for some time been crats from this and other States should be invited to letting his locks grow for the present struggle. Soli- address the people. tary and alone he put one ball in motion which rolled | 3. The elector in each congressional district should over this whole country and demolished whiggery, fix the place of holding the congressional mass meetand he has again arisen, with renewed power, and ing, where there is no congressional district commitwoe be to the Philistine that comes within his reach. tee appointed for that purpose by the congressional In our late struggle with Mexico Gen. Cass has district conventions.

in the pay of the British government, and constantly committee on Military Affairs, and nobly has he bat- have not been appointed, recording to a former retled for his country. While Scott and Taylor were commendation of this committee, one or more should Corwin was urging the Mexicans to welcome our county in the State is properly organized, by the apbrave volunteers with hospitable graves, and Clay was pointment of township and road district committees, gravely proclaiming that it was Mexico that was de- and that these committees perform the duties devolvfending her castles and her altars in this unholy and ing upon them previous to the August election. It is ungodly war, Cass stood at his post in the Senate and also the duty of the county electors to canvass each urged, with eloquence and patriotism, the raising of and every township in their respective counties, premen and money to carry on the contest with vigor, vious to the August election. that peace might speedily prevail, without the unne- 5. The congressional electors should canvass every of battles, peace, joyous peace, has at length, in spite vious to the August election, if possible. of Mexicans abroad and their allies at home, perched 6. Where arrangements can be made between upon our own land and misguided Mexico; yet strange electors to canvass each other's districts, it will be to tell, one of the heroes of this war has been taken perfectly satisfactory to the committee.

South, when urged to become a candidate for Presi- all attend. Democracy expects every man to do his dent, and said, that it was due to the free States of duty in this contest. the North to take a President from their number; In conclusion, let us give the Old Volunteer a vote that the South had had her full share of these honors, in Indiana that will do justice to his early services to the sentiment was heartily responded to by the whigs, the West. and the democrats were sneered at for their truckling subserviency to the South; but availability and a thirst for office have cast all other arguments into the back ground, and the whig party have completely thrown themselves into the arms of southern dictation, abandoned their principles and made as their standardbearer, one who took a prominent part in this unrighteous and ungodly war. No resolutions were adopted at the Philadelphia Convention, and reason and argument are to be put down by bravado and in- quested to publish.

be ready to respond amen to it. If a high protective it may. tariff is carried, the old hero will cry, so mote it be. ODD FELLOWS' AND MASONIC REGALIA.—See where Taylor will hardly get a vote: among these, cannot, like the Journal, willingly permit the general placed upon the records of our country, are his most ever means of bargain and intrigue it may be brought letter written to one of themselves in an unlucky hour ever means of the veto power that he in 1844 about, such is his horror of the veto power that he in 1844.

General Cass was very popular with all parties un- | will submit every thing into the hands of Congress. til the removal of the deposits of the Bank of the If we may believe whig orators and whig papers, he United States. Then it was, that the minions of the will be just such a President as many of the whigh Bank, let loose their whole artillery against him and politicians have long desired. He will appoint for Indiana, deeply impressed with the importance of the the whole of the cabinet of the old Roman President, his cabinet, say they, the most ultra whigs, and havwho had the nerve to stand up against the power of ing such advisers, the whig party need have no fears cess of correct principles, but to the perpetuity of our | that corrupt institution. It will be recollected, that that whig principles will be fairly represented. We free institutions, feel constrained to address their fel- previous to that time the Bank of the United States ask, in seriousness, is this the kind of President delow citizens in a few words of truth and soberness, had purchased up many of the presses of the country; sired by the American people ! Our glorious constiand solicit a calm investigation of the attitude in and Niles' Register, hitherto a republican Journal, tution makes it the duty of the Chief Magistrate of which the two great political parties of the day stand | had fallen into the arms of federalism and the Bank, the United States, from time to time, to recommend and had become a partisan print, and it was in 1834 the adoption of such measures, by Congress, as his The nominations of the democratic and whig par- | that that paper published the slanderous article that | good judgment and the exigencies of the nation may ties, for President and Vice President, have been | Gen. Cass, while in Delaware as a schoolmaster, wore demand, and will promote the public welfare; but made, and are now before the people. The Demo- a black cockade. General Cass having removed to whiggery, according to this new doctrine, would stulcratic party, with the exception of New York, where | Ohio at the early age of seventeen years, this charge tify that officer and make Congress the great embodia difficulty exists in their State organization, which is equally as ridiculous as the one now made of his ment of correct principles. The President, according may yet be reconciled, have made a nomination with | early federalism, although again put into circulation to the Constitution, is the organ of the public will, by the same Bank presses that first published it. | and is amenable to the people every four years at the In 1836, General Cass was appointed minister to ballot-box; but whiggery is attempting to make him strength, around which the people of this Union will | France, and immediately left this country for Paris. | a mere nose of wax, depending upon Congress for rally in the coming contest, for President. He is | His name, however, was not unknown to the old his opinions and principles. We again say, in truth presented to the people, unlike his competitor for that | world. In his home at Detroit on the Northern and soberness, is not this an alarming departure Lakes, surrounded at the time by a wilderness coun- from the old land marks laid down by Jefferson and try, his associates the red man of the forest, around Madison, and carried out by Jackson? Will demotheir council-fires he had caught the inspiration of crats be led astray by a deception like this! Will prophecy and looked to the future. His embodied we give up the American Constitution and launch our broad ground of universal justice to every portion of thoughts had crossed the Atlantic on account of their bark on the broad ocean of conjecture and uncertainour glorious union. Planting his foot upon the broad | beauty, and had found a place in the European Jour- ty? We cannot believe that such will be the verdict platform of freedom and democracy, agreed upon by | nals, and when the struggle came for the freedom of of the American people. As democrats we profess to the seas, it was his pen that disarmed England of her have principles, and we cannot support a candidate power to search our vessels, by exposing her hypoc- for President who will look to Congress instead of the racy, and sent the British lion growling to his lair; American people, for his opinions and recommenda-

> in the history of the country, and the first bill, for While General Cass was in Europe, he took occa- this object, vetoed by Mr. Polk, was voted for by Gen.

> > by the whigs, the democratic nominees have a fair opportunity of carrying General Butler's State, General Butler does not depend alone on his military in the Mexican and the war of 1812, ending in the latter with the victory of New Orleans, for a recommendation to the support of the American people.

er log-cabins and hard cider, plenteously mixed with brandy, shall be substituted for principles: whether, indeed, the people will be gulled by men, having nothing else in view but a desire for the loaves and fishes of office. We make our appeal to the reason But we must desist from a notice of the general ex- and patriotism of the American people, and have an

tion we refer to the Louisville Journal and other lead- ly canvassed by our electors and county electors, pre-

2. That, to aid our electors, in addressing the peo-It is true that Thomas H. Benton, that giant of De- ple, a congressional mass meeting should immediate-

occupied a prominent position, as chairman of the 4. In all counties, where assistant county electors

into the arms of the whigs, and their old veterans cast | As the committee and organ of the democratic paraside, on account of their principles, which are vir- ty of the State, we cannot close this address, without tually repudiated, because General Taylor has de- again urging the most prompt and vigorous action on clared none for the public eye. Even Gen. Scott, the part of our electors, our congressional, county, whose brilliant march from Vera Cruz to the city of township and road district committees. If defeated Mexico, appears more like romance than reality, has at all, in Indiana, it will be from an over-confidence been thrust aside, solely because he is a known whig, of success, on the part of the democratic party. It and for availability alone, a southern slaveholder, who would seem almost impossible that General Taylor was as willing to be the candidate of the Democrats should obtain the vote of Indiana, after the injustice as of the whigs, has been made by the Philadelphia he has done our brave volunteers in his official report convention, the candidate of the whig party, and men of the battle of Buena Vista, and his continued rewho were daily denouncing the war as unholy, un- fusal to correct that report, when asked to do so by godly and heaven-defying, and the soldiers as no bet- members of the whig party. But we may rely upon ter than cut-throats and murderers, are now throwing it, that if we fold our arms in security, a party that up their caps for General Taylor, solely on account of refuses to unfold their principles in their National his military services, for he has never been in civil Convention; but are joined together by but one prinlife, and comes clearly within the meaning of Mr. ciple, and that a desire to fill the offices of the coun-Clay's prayer, when he invoked the Almighty to give try, will stop at nothing to secure success. We again us war, pestilence and famine, rather than a military repeat, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." On, then, fellow democrats, to the contest. Our prin-Many of the whig party are grossly inconsistent ciples, our glorious old democratic principles, are in another point of view. When Colonel Thomas worthy of your warmest support. Let not any dem-H. Benton came forward as a magnanimous statesman ocrat depend upon his neighbor to attend our mass of a slave State, verging considerably towards the and township meetings when they are called; but let

L. DUNLAP, D. REYNOLDS. J. P. DRAKE, GEO. A. CHAPMAN. E. N. SHIMER, WM. SULLIVAN, CHARLES MAYER. State Central Committee.

Democratic editors throughout the State are re-

The Whig National Convention having adopted no A new method of rasing the wind has been started resolutions, and General Taylor never having given by a company of Wall street speculators. They have a vote on any question of public policy, his Allison invested \$50,000, and agents have been engaged to letter is cited as the ne plus ultra of whiggery, by take bets during the ensuing presidential campaign. the orators and editors of that party. The old Gen- They bet on both sides, but will bet with no one who eral, in that letter, it is contended, will have no will is not sanguine enough to put up two or more dollars of his own, in administering the Government. If to their one, by which mode the speculators are cer-Congress favors a Bank of the United States, he will tain to double thier money, let the election result as

humbug them. We know of Quaker neighborhoods was to place them in a comfortable home beyond the matters not, or by what- the convention there, by showing around his native